THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation

LATE NEWS.

From New Orleans, Mississippi and Mexico.

NEW YORK, Sept 16.—New Orleans files to the 7th have been received. The *Times'* Brownsville correspondence says the health of the colored soldiers continues bad. Sanitary measures have been adopted and strictly enforced.

Though quiet, the liberals in Matamoras are collecting a large force, and will soon increase it by a union with the forces of Cortinas, Caravajal, Canales and Delcor.

A skirmish took place on the Tampico road between the Republicans, under Escobedo, and a party of Imperialists, under Tinjero, having a wagon train in charge. The Imperialists were driven back to Monterey, where, getting reinforcements, they went out again, and were met by Cortinas' guerrillas, and again driven.

Four Confederate Americans were barbarously murdered recently by robbers. One of the party is reported to be Gen. Parsons, of Missouri, while another report has it Colonel Parson, of Texas.

The *Times* publishes General Slocum's order revoking his order forbidding the organization of militia in Mississippi by Governor Sharkey, and says, "we have information somewhat reliable that important changes will soon take place in Mississippi regarding the powers and conduct of the Freedman's Bureau, which will doubtless form a precedent for all other States lately in insurrection.

Reporte Success of the Liberals.

CAIRO, Sept. 16.—The New Orleans *Times'* City of Mexico correspondence says the news from the United States caused great agitation among the Imperialists. They were in a state of extreme anxiety. The more zealous adherents of Maximilian are discouraged, and every one seems to feel increasing despondency.

The Liberal forces are increasing rapidly in every direction. The city papers daily chronicle continued fighting. The town of Santiago, near Orizaba, had declared for Juarez. This place offers great advantages to the Liberals, as it puts them in connection with the States of Tobasco and Chihuahua. Various bodies of Liberals united there, and are seriously menacing Orizaba itself and the railroad from Vera Cruz. The Imperialists attacked the place twice, and were severely repulsed, which caused a great sensation at the Austrian court.

The official paper at Durango mentions the reappearance of Gen. Pattona, who had joined the bands of Corena and Calijar, their combined forces amounting to 25 000 men.

The French are making their movements with great anxiety. The French General Negrete issued an order that all proprietors must arm their laborers to resist the Liberals, and makes said proprietors responsible for the acts of the Juarists. This only results in giving arms and recruits to the Liberals.

Tampico correspondence is of the most discouraging kind. It is three months since communication has been had with San Luis and the interior. No merchandise can be transported, and trade is completely blocked.

There are no movements of the Imperialists in Sonora, Chihuahua, Queretera, or Tobasco, all of which States are entirely in the hands of the Liberals.

Five thousand Confederates have enrolled themselves in the Imperial army. They expect to get twenty thousand.

A report has obtained currency that the Empress would soon visit Belgium to see her sick father, and that Maxmilian contemplated going to Yucatan, causing the general belief that they were leaving the country, and destroying the confidence of their adherents.

Massachusetts Republican Convention.

The Republican State Convention of Massachusetts met at Worcester on the 14 inst, and was largely attended. Senator Sumner was chosen presiding officer, and on taking the chair addressed the assemblage in a speech of considerable length, maintatning that the rebellion and slavery are not yet ended, and will not be till the emancipated negroes of the South are placed on an equality before the law with those who were formerly their masters. Colonel Alexander H. Bullock and Hon. William Claflin were unanimously nominated for Governor and Lieutenant Governor respectively. The resolutions adopted express the utmost confidence in President Johnson, pledge him support in his efforts to restore order in the South, and agree with his assertion that treason is the greatest of crimes, and must be punished; call for vigor and vigilance in dealing with the States lately in rebellion and the extirpation of every trace of slavery; maintain that the Southern people cannot be safely entrusted with their civil government or allowed representation in Congress till by amendments to their State constitutions they shall have prohibited slavery; assert that neither Southern men who tried to destroy the nation by arms, nor Northern men who declared the war for its maintenance a failure and called for its immediate cessation, are the proper persons to be trusted with authority; and, while avoiding a declaration in favor of extending the ballot to the negroes of the South, say that no test can be made which will deny it to those of them who have borne arms in defence of the republic and grant it to rebel soldiers and traitorous politicians.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Gold Recovered.

Captain J. B. Jones, of the 19th United States Infantry, arrived at Washington three or four days since, from Augusta, Georgia, bringing with him eleven hundred pounds of gold and silver bullion, with a small amount of coin, of the aggregate value perhaps of $200,000. This wealth was recovered by the Treasury Agent, and is said to be a part of the spoils captured from Mr. Jefferson Davis. Captain Jones has delivered the money to the Treasurer of the United States.

DECLINES.—The Rev. John Hunter, who was announced as a candidate to represent Mecklenburg county in the State Convention, declines allowing his name to be used in that connection.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1865. NO. 38.

Farriss' Column.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a new Stock of

FALL GOODS,

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!

CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.

SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHEIFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by
C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter,
MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

☞ What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS.

Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-tf

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco, Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cloths and Naval Stores.

79 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Samuel G. Murphy, New York City.
C. P. Mendenhall, Pres't Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Daniel G. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
G. W. Swepson, Haw River, P. O., N. C.
au 8 tf

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE FROM CHARLOTTE

TO THE

NORTHERN CITIES,

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,
Petersburg & Weldon Railroad

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
Aug. 21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

JOB WORK

Of every description executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

Silks! Silks!! Silks!!!

FROM

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

2500 YARDS JUST RECEIVED BY

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH.

—ALSO—

A LOT OF CRAPE MORETZ, MOZAMBIQUE DE LAINES, CALICOES, &c., with a variety of other styles of Ladies' Goods.

—ALSO—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY, KEROSENE LAMPS, GLASS WARE, &c.,

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

—ALSO—

A large lot of LUBIN'S EXTRACTS, SOAPS &c., &c., &c. au 11-1m

Aug. 22 3m.

THE UNION STORE!

(HUTCHING'S OLD STAND.)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN IS NOW OPEN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.

ALSO,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

LADIES' SHOES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

And oblige your obedient servant,

PH. THEIM.

NEW GOODS!
New Goods!!
New Goods!!!

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GOLDSTEIN & WILSON'S

AT

J. C. PALMER'S OLD STAND,

PRINTS, assorted styles and beautiful, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Embroidered Muslin Curtains, Ladies and Gents. Hosiery.

—ALSO—

HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Chemizetts, Skirts, plain and Embroidered, and almost every article needed in a Lady's wardrobe. New styles and very desirable.

—ALSO—

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.

Aug 14-tf

STEAM POWER PRESS PRINTING,

BY

STROTHER & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

(*The only Steam Power Press in the City.*)

Change of Time.

ON and after 7.40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows, until further orders:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	7.40	P. M.
" Greensboro,	2.17	A. M.
" Salisbury,	6.45	"
Arrive Charlotte,	10.10	"

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	6.00	A. M.
" Greensboro,	12.50	P. M.
" Salisbury,	5.00	"
Arrive Charlotte,	8.20	"

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	3.00	P. M
" Salisbury,	6.25	"
" Greensboro,	10.15	"
Arrive Raleigh,	4.30	A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	5.25	A. M.
" Salisbury,	9.00	"
" Greensboro,	1.05	P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,	7.30	"

Mail train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh and Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train will only run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,
Aug 12 21-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave	Raleigh,	5 00	A. M.
"	Mill Brook,	5 25	"
"	Huntsville,	5 46	"
"	Wake,	6 13	"
"	Franklinton,	7 00	"
"	Kittrell's,	8 12	"
"	Henderson,	8 53	"
"	Junction,	9 30	"
"	Ridgeway,	9 56	"
"	Warrenton,	10 15	"
"	Macon,	10 37	"
"	Littleton,	11 20	"
"	Gaston,	12 00	"
Arrive	Weldon,	1 00	P. M

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave	Weldon,	10 00	A. M
"	Gaston,	11 00	"
"	Littleton,	12 45	P. M
"	Macon,	1 34	"
"	Warrenton,	1 57	"
"	Ridgeway,	2 22	"
"	Junction,	2 39	"
"	Henderson,	3 22	"
"	Kittrell's,	4 58	"
"	Franklinton,	4 44	"
"	Wake,	5 33	"
"	Huntsville,	6 02	"
"	Mill Brook,	6 21	"
Arrive	Raleigh,	7 00	"

ALBERT JOHNSON,
23-tf. Superintendent.

W. S. G. ANDREWS. BENJ. H. BARDIN

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

WINMINGTON, N. C.

THE undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour, &c., &., and to purchase for merchants or others, any goods sold in this market.

Office No. 2, South Water Street, up stairs.
August 28, 1865. 18 3mpd

THOMAS R. MOORE

Respectfully announces to the public that he has resumed the

HAT BUSINESS,

No. 115 Sycamore St., PETERSBURG, VA., and having received a

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

is prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as may be found elsewhere.

☞ He solicits the Wholesale and Retail trade.

MR. JOHN WOODHOUSE

will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.
Aug 18 1m

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

W. B. GULICK

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Departments of the United States. Also, to the purchase and sale, on Commission, of

STOCKS, BONDS, SPECIE, BANK NOTES AND REAL ESTATE.

Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands.

Office at the North-Carolina Book Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capitol Square.
Aug 16-tf

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until the 20th of September next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol, and for the State Convention the ensuing winter and spring. The wood to be sound Oak and Hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood house on the Capitol Square from time to time, as required. Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved.

ROBERT H. BRADLEY,
Aug. 24-tsep20 Keeper of Capitol.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitutes a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged one dollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

ALFRED R. BENNETT, CHAS. H. BENNETT,
JAS. C. VAN PELT, Raleigh, N. C.
New York.

BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,

Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.,

ALSO, FOR THE

Purchase and Sale of State and Other STOCKS,

23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

We have associated with us Mr. D. W. COVERT, late Public Treasurer for North Carolina.
Aug 30. 20-tf.

A. KLINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

BEST IMPORTED WINES & BRANDIES,

AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

GROCERIES &c., &c.,

Corner of Fayetteville and Harget Sts.,
au 8-5m RALEIGH, N. C.

New Map of North Carolina,

FINELY EMBELLISHED, SIX BY EIGHT FEET

THIS is the LATEST, LARGEST and very BEST Map of the State ever published, and is neatly mounted on rollers. The Map can be had only at our Store, the balance of the entire edition being in our hands. Price, (Expressed to any point,) $10,00.

BRANSON & FARRER,
au 8 tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED,

ONE Thousand Bushels of FLAXSEED.

DR. W. R. MILLER.
August 19-1m

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity.

Office at Col. George Little's. au 12-codtw

J. H. CRAWFORD,

DENTIST,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

[*Office Over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.*]

INFORMS the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well known stand, and is prepared to cleanse, extract and fill, and to insert artificial Teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice.

☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

aug 14.—1st Jan

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

June 27, 1865. 51—6m.

DANCY, HYMAN & COMPANY,

COMMISSION AND PURCHASING

MERCHANTS,

No. 80, CEDAR ST. NEW YORK.

HAVING RESUMED OUR OLD BUSINESS, WE are prepared to receive all kinds of **Produce**, and to make purchases of **Goods and Supplies** for our friends.

Dr. JOHN ARRINGTON, late of Warrenton, N. C., can be found with us, where he will be pleased to serve his old friends.

J. S. DANCY, of Tarboro', N. C.
JOHN H. HYMAN, late of Scotland Neck, N. C.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
Aug. 23-c1m.

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy.

THE EIGHTH Academic Year of this Institution will begin on Monday, the 2nd of October 1865.

Excepting the Military feature, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, course of study, &c., will be as heretofore.

TERMS: One hundred and five ($105) for the first three months of the term, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE. This charge will cover all expense for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish clothing for a single bed. Circulars furnished on application to

J. B. WHITE,
Superintendent H. M. A.
Late Sup't of S. C. Military Academy.
Sep. 5, 1865-27-tw4w.

L. P. OLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HILLSBORO STREET,

Near the Exchange Hotel,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL attend all the Federal Courts in the State.

Special attention to business resulting from the war direct.

September 2nd, 1865 23-tf.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ACCOUNTS AGAINST the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, will please present them to me immediately.

W. J. PALMER,
30-1w. Principal.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For six months, - - - - -	$5,00
For one month - - - - -	1,00
" two months - - - - -	2,00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity of money however, obliges us to say to our friends, that responsible and prompt persons who desire the *Sentinel* need not delay sending us their names at once, who can send us the *Cash* in a short time. The money may be sent us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

The Court Journal Again.

Our neighbor, the *Standard*, of Monday, has a long article in reply to o rs of Saturday, in regard to "Milo." The paternity of the article perhaps, will be patent to every one, but we are only interested in its statements and positions.—Our space will not allow us to follow its adroit windings to prove our inconsistency; we must be brief, yet we trust satisfactory.

We adhere to our original pledge still, to give a fair and honest support to Gov. Holden's administration in carrying out President Johnson's reconstruction policy. That policy, as we understand it, and as President Johnson has since developed it, both in temper and design, we most unequivocally endorse. The purpose of Gov. Holden to administer it in the same spirit—to re store harmony and concord among our people and to develop fully the Union sentiment of the State, we took for granted, and have endeavored to impress it upon our readers, because we have not seen or heard any thing from him, in his spirit or language, to the contrary. In a word, it has been our sole aim, to promote unity of sentiment and action and purpose among our whole people. We believe that the Governor had the same at heart, and we have so represented him.

For some time however, the *Standard* has manifested what we believed to be a different spirit and policy, calculated to produce division and discord, when the true interests of peace and Union might be better promoted by a different course. We were aware that its course was producing irritation and engendering opposition not to the policy of President Johnson, but to the temper and manner in which it was being carried out by the Governor. The *Sentinel* in good faith, and with the sole view of preventing such an impression and consequent opposition, labored to show that the spirit of the *Standard* was not the spirit evinced by the Governor. That he was endeavoring to carry out faithfully his pledge in his proclamation, that "by-gones should be by-gones"--that he was not influenced by the past in his course, and that the *Standard* in its temper did not represent him. To all this the *Standard* turned a ear of indifference, and continued to maintain the same spirit.

Now we maintain, that in publishing "Milo" without comment, we acted in good faith to the Governor. What we had said by way of admonition and caution, seemed not to avail, hence we deemed that it was just to him, that he should see how others felt and thought. The *facts* as stated by "Milo" we could not deny—the *Standard* does not deny them. His inferences as to the promptings of the Governor we knew "Milo" could not arrive at, except from the tone and temper of the *Standard*, unless he judged of the *animus* of the Governor by what it was in former days. Hence in order that "Milo's" article should have the moral effect which we supposed was intended by its author, we felt it was proper that it should be published without comment

"Milo" is represented as assailing the Governor. The tone of the ar icle is not in the temper of an assault. It quietly states what he believed to be facts, and drew his inferences from what appeared on the face of things. President Johnson's policy was magnanimous as "Milo" thought, while if he judged of Gov. Holden's administration of that policy from the lights before him, it appeared to be different. Hence, he charged the Governor with degrading persons. As soon as a fit opportunity presented itself to the *Sentinel* to correct and set right the gist of the entire complaint which "Milo" made against the Governor, it did so.

Now the *Standard* passes slightly over this important feature in the *Sentinel's* article, but true to its instincts, tries to kick up a dust on points which are really immaterial. The whole article of "Milo" thrown into a nutshell is this: "Gov. Holden in the matter of appointing magistrates, has degraded some of his old friends." Now on this point, which to us was the only really material point, the *Sentinel* gives a direct reply, exculpating the Governor from the charge, not in the style and manner of the *Standard* to be sure, but in a manner equally satisfactory we should think, without being offensive to any.

Still the *Standard* is not satisfied. It still blames us for publishing it without comment.—To which we reply first, neither our pledge to give Gov. Holden a fair and honest support, nor the practice of the press, nor the practice of the *Standard* itself, as we can prove, obliged us to do it sooner than we did. Secondly, until we could see the bearings and the effect of the article, we might have blundered in our comments, and done injustice to "Milo" and the Governor both. We preferred to wait until we could say, what we would stand up to, and not blunder headlong as the *Standard* has done, to be forced to crawl out, after the style of a crab, afterwards. Thirdly our correspondents have claims upon us. As to what we are influenced to do by "outside pressure," the insinuation is unfounded, either as to the present or the past. We do what a conciousness of right and justice oblige us to do, without consulting the opinions or wishes of others. But then we acknowledge a very different rule from that which influences the *Standard*. We owe obligations to others as well as to the Governor.—Others are to be treated justly, generously and kindly as well as he, and hence we do things which the *Standard* dare not do. We know no master but God and our country, and will do to all what is just and equal, as far as we can.

For the Sentinel.

Editor of Sentinel—Dear Sir: We the colored people of Raleigh, return to you our thanks for your words in your paper of Saturday, headed "the Colored Convention." We know that as our pastor in the African Church, you tried to promote our welfare, and some of us have looked up to you as our leader in the Church, and as our advisor as regards the community. We wish to do right, and it is our honest desire in all cases to do whatever we can for the good of our people. To try is our object to move on to prosperity, industry, economy, frugility, temperance and everything that will have a tendency to improve our race and, to ask the white man or the leading authorities to be patient and deal with us and assist us as the object above shows. You know the feelings as they exist between the white and colored. You know that there is colored men in this community and in the State capable of taking upon themselves the responsibility of voters. But we wish to be understood as a people, that we do not think every colored man is capable of voting, and allowed every qualification that an old voter enjoys. But we want the colored men to have those that can read and write, those that have been in respectable standing in the various Churches for five years and those that have and do own 500 dollars worth of property, and for these reasons: First, the man that can read and write has the same chance of reading the newspapers and books that any other man has; thereby he acquires knowledge. Secondly, those that have been in the Church for five years, having all the responsibilities of the Church upon them as leaders and elders in the various Churches, and thirdly, those who owns property to the amount of 500 dollars, have to pay taxes on their property is responsible in every way for their proper conduct as a property holder, if not their property will be sold as the same as any other man's. With these three points in view, we must as a people wish to do right and live orderly and according to law. How do you or can it be expected of us to improve our condition unless you as the leading people, allow us. As we are capable in view of everything allow us the right to vote, that is the three classes specified and protection to our lives and property. We take your paper as the mouthpiece of the community, therefore we apply to you as such wishing to be understood as above, that we do not want to dictate but to state to you our wishes. Again you say, no man in North Carolina has labored more for the welfare of our people. We are not ignorant of that but we in reading your paper of late you seemed to have turned against us. This is why we have shunned you, and again you say, nor have we lost our interest for them notwithstanding their indisposition. And secondly, you have but one colored subscriber who is well known in this community as too sensible and respectable a man to desire to know much about it or to be mixed up with it. Allow us to say that the colored men are an unit for this thing, working for our good. We as colored men of this community did not want the colored convention to meet until after the State convention met. Therefore we protested against it but should it meet, the entire colored people will do whatever they can in the way of asking you and showing you that they are capable of those three specifications. Honestly and lawfully for the good of the entire colored people, and whether the whites allow us any clemency at all, we shall move on to the improving of our race. We want counsel from you and the entire people of North Carolina and we are willing to take counsel but we do not want any agitators for political purposes We would desire you to allow this a place in your paper if in your good judgment it will seem right and proper and by so doing you may show to the entire community our object and oblige

COLORED MEN OF RALEIGH.

If you respect this offering you shall hear from us again soon in full, so yon may understand who is the works of this.

We like the temper of the above, and give place to it for obvious reasons. But we cannot promise to appropriate our columns to future "offerings," unless they are such as will be of interest to our readers and promote good rather than evil.

The above breathes a very different spirit from that evinced by the speeches and declarations of colored people generally. They have most frequently demanded *suffrage as a right*, and *for all*. The above asks it as a manifestation of clemency, as an unmerited favor to that part of the colored race who have proven themselves worthy, as a means of elevation and an encouragement or a stimulus to future efforts at improvement in all respects. Such a presentation is more in accordance with propriety.

The author is mistaken in supposing that the *Sentinel* or its editor had turned against the colored people. In opposing their hasty and ill-timed aspirations after *suffrage*, we have consulted their best good. They are mistaken in supposing that the right of suffrage *elevates* any one. It is oftener made the instrument of degradation and ruin. Some white men have exercised that right for twenty or forty years. Are they any wiser, or better or more influential in society than they were when they started? Were the free people of color elevated or improved when they were allowed to vote? Were not many of them debased by it? Did not many of them sacrifice their freedom, yea, lower themselves, when their votes could be bought. And how much better are the freedmen, than those who were born free?

The colored people have been imposed upon when they have been made to believe that the right of suffrage would elevate them. Cleanliness, industry, truth, fidelity, *being the husband of only one wife* and the rightful owner of what they call their own, go much farther in elevating them, than the elective franchise could.

The white people are disposed not only to be just but generous towards the black or colored race. Our lands must be cultivated, our industrial operations carried on Now to whom should the whites look so naturally to aid them in these things as to the colored people? Yet what are the facts? How many of the colored people are willing to be employed as laborers? How many of them will make a bargain to perform regular, honest, systematic work on the farms or workshops, or if they do bargain, how many of them keep it?

Now do not put the pyramid on its point. In desiring suffrage, the blacks would reverse nature and reason. They want suffrage that they may be elevated—that they may be made wise, intelligent, more virtuous, and more useful to society. Now our theory is, go to work, be industrious, frugal, honest, and virtuous. These elevate.

We rejoice to be able to admit that there are honorable exceptions among the colored race. There are men and women among them who are truthful, honest and pure. We could trust them with the right of suffrage; but if only these were allowed it, would it satisfy the clamors of the rest? We think not.

Cape Fear Bank.

It appears to be understood that the Banks of the State will proceed as soon as practicable to close up their business. We believe if it could be done, the people would vastly prefer the continuance of the Banks. In past days we have heard much complaint against and objection offered to Banks, but the past four years has cured that spirit, and now our people would rejoice, if all our Banks were in full blast.

At a recent meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear in this city, Wm. A. Wright, Esq. was re-elected President, and W. A. Wright, Robert Strange, James Anderson, Adam Empie, Geo. R French, Jesse H. Lindsay and Sion H. Rogers were elected Directors. Messrs. P. K Dickerson, D. L. Russell Sr., W. B. Giles and John Wooster were elected Directors on the part of the State.

We have heard it intimated that to our fellow-citizen W. H. Jones Esq., Cashier, will be committed the task of settling the affairs of the Bank here. It could not be confided to one more competent.

Our cotemporary the *Court Journal* in noticing the meeting of this Bank some days ago, in its characteristic style says, "All the corporations of this State in which the State has an interest, have thus been re-organized by direction of Gov. Holden and placed under the control of loyal men." Does the *Standard* know any *disloyal* men who were connected with any of these associations? Does it in its heart believe that any of them are untrue to their government or would prove recreant to their trust? The fact that many of our fellow-citizens may be technically regarded as having been rebels, does not justify the assaults which the *Standard* seems so fond of making upon them. Common courtesy and the feeling and sympathy which we should feel for all our fellow citizens, though they may have erred, ought to check that spirit of assault which our neighbor we regret to say, seems to delight in.

NOT VERY CREDITABLE.—The Winston Sentinel states that the candidates to represent Forsyth county in the Convention announced themselves in public speeches at that place recently, and gives a sketch of the remarks of one of the candidates as follows:

"Dr. J. L. Johnson, who was the first that addressed the people, took broad ground in favor of repudiating the war debt. As an evidence of his loyalty to North Carolina and the Union, he stated that during a part of the four years just ended, he had been in the recruting service of the United States, and a part of the time he had acted as Steward and Assistant Surgeon in the Confederate army, and, while in this position, he had secretly furnished Southern soldiers with passes from hospitals, by means of which they could escape to the Federal lines, and that he had frequently conducted deserters out of the Confederacy."

A false, untrue man in any cause, is despicable. If this man had elected to take sides with the North from conviction, and had joined the Northern army and done his duty faithfully in support of the government, no one could justly censure him. But according to his own admission, while a member of the Union army he joined the Confederate cause with a lie in his mouth and heart, and in the office of a spy and pimp did all he could to injure a cause he had sworn to support. Forsythe will not disgrace herself by electing such a man to the Convention. In her regular nominees Messrs. Lash and Starbuck, she has men more worthy of her confidence, who can be trusted.

ALAMANCE.—The *Standard* announces Messrs. Albright and McCauley of Alamance, as the administration Union candidates. Are not Giles Mebane and A. H. Boyd administration Union candidates also? Are not both of them the avowed supporters of President Johnson's reconstruction policy? Undoubtedly they are. Why then make a distinction without a difference?—We are inclined to the opinion that there is not a candidate in the State who does not support the President's policy. None other can hope to be elected in any County. A candidate now who opposes that policy, can only hope to be notorious as a candidate—certainly not as a delegate.

WARREN.—Wm. Eaton, jr. and John Bullock, Esqs., and Rev. P. H Joyner, are the candidates in Warren.

The South Carolina Conference will meet at Charlotte the 1st of November next.

COURTS OF OYER AND TERMINER.

The following correspondence is published that the people of the State may know what efforts are being made by the Provisional Governor to re-establish the civil courts in this State, and as a warning to evil doers.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 14, 1865.

To His Honor, ANDERSON MITCHELL, *Judge of Courts of Oyer and Terminer:*

SIR:—I enclose a special commission to you to holds courts of Oyer and Terminer in the Counties of

Wilkes,	4th	Monday in	September,	1865.
Buncombe,	2d	"	October,	"
Henderson,	3rd	"	"	"
Transylvania,	4th	"	"	"
Madison,	5th	"	"	"
Cherokee,	1st	"	November	"
Clay,	2nd	"	"	"

Writs have been issued to the sheriffs of the various Counties notifying them of your appointment, and ordering them to summon proper juries at the appointed days The solicitors have been notified to attend the courts.

The Governor directs me to say to you that you will not take jurisdiction of cases of wrongs committed by freedmen or free persons of color, or of wrongs committed against them by white persons. freedmen or free persons of color. The laws of North Carolina do not admit the testimony of freedmen or free persons of color in cases wherein white persons are concerned; and the military authorities will not allow them to be tried in courts that do not admit their testimony. All such cases will therefore be left to be tried by the military courts Your jurisdiction will extend to all cases of breach of the criminal law of North Carolina by white persons against white persons.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obed ent servant.
R. C. BADGER, Asst. Sec.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 14th, 1865,

To Major General T. H. RUGER, *commanding Department of North Carolina:*

SIR:—I have appointed Judge Anderson Mitchell to hold courts of Oyer and Terminer in several of the Counties West of the Blue Ridge, and have given him the following direction with regard to his jurisdiction, a copy of which is forwarded to you for your information:

"You will not take jurisdiction of cases of wrongs committed by freedmen or free persons of color, or wrongs committed against them by white persons or freedmen or free persons of color. The laws of North Carolina do not admit the testimony of freedmen or free persons of color in cases wherein white persons are concerned, and the military authorities will not allow them to be tried in courts which do not admit their testimony. All such cases will, therefore, be left to be tried by the military courts. Your jurisdiction will extend to all breaches of the criminal law of North Carolina by white persons against white persons."

I would suggest that it might serve a good purpose for the protection of the freedmen and free persons of color, if this jurisdiction were extended to allow the Judge to arrest and have bound over to keep the peace *all persons* whether white or of color—to require bail when the case is bailable at common law, and where not, to lodge the offender in the County jail, subject to the orders of the military commanders of the district. Otherwise the persons of color will be and will feel themselves in a very helpless condition in those Counties out of the reach of the direct authority of the military.

Should you concur with me, I will send such directions as will extend the Judge's jurisdiction in this latter respect.

Very respectfully,
W. W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 14, 1865.

His Excellency, W. W. HOLDEN:

SIR:—I concur with you that the interests of the State would be promoted by the action of the courts to be held West of the mountains, as stated in your letter of this date. Such persons as would be bound over, and not of the classes specified in your letter to be tried by the civil courts, would, of course, be subject to trial by military tribunals, as well as those committed for offences not bailable.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THOS. H. RUGER,
Bvt. Maj. Gen. Vols.

The following postscript was then added to the letter of Judge Mitchell, extending his jurisdiction as above stated:

P. S. In all cases of breach of the peace where freedmen or free persons of color are concerned, which may be reported in the Counties in which you hold courts, have the offenders arrested and bailed or lodged in jail, according to the nature of the offence, and the security offered, to be tried by the military courts when they shall be held. Order the clerks to send statements of such cases to the commander of the military district in which the County lies.

Respectfully,
R. C. BADGER, Asst. Sec.

From the foregoing it will appear what division of jurisdiction is made between the civil and the military courts.

The Provisional Governor would have preferred that the civil courts should have been permitted to have full and unrestricted jurisdiction, as he is confident that the freedmen and free persons of color would have received justice at the hands of the whites as they have heretofore. But the orders which the military authorities have received will not permit this.

Some weeks ago a correspondence between Gen. T. H. Ruger and the Provisional Governor, on this subject, was published in the *Standard*, and this correspondence has been referred to the President for his action, and until his answer is received the above must be the division of jurisdiction between the military and civil courts.

Six of the eight Judges who have been appointed Judges of courts of Oyer and Terminer will be members of the Convention, and it is for this reason that the foregoing Judges have been specially appointed to hold courts out of their regular circuits.

His Honor, Judge Daniel G. Fowle, has been assigned to hold courts of Oyer and Terminer in the Counties of Yadkin and Randolph, as follows:

Yadkin County, 1st Monday in October, 1865.
Randolph " 3rd " " "

R. C. BADGER, Asst. Sec.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 27TH OF SEPTEMBER, I shall sell to the highest bidder for cash all the perishable property of the late Mrs E T. Jones, at her former residence, consisting of stock of cattle, *improved breeds*—among them several Cows and Calves—Hogs and Sheep, Household and Kitchen furniture, one 4-Horse Waggon, Carts, and many other articles. Also the Fodder and Oats made on the place this year.

As there have been many articles taken from the place since the armies passed, by different persons, I now advise all such persons to carry back all such articles and deliver them up to Mr. Harvey Chapel, who will receive them.

The place is for rent privately.

N PRICE, Executor.
Wake County, N C., Sep. 19, 1865-1w.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

50 BALES OF COTTON, 15 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO,
HORSES, COWS, HOGS, SHEEP, &c., &c.
STOCK MEDICINES, MEDICAL BOOKS, MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.
—ALSO—
Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Carriage, Sulkey, &c.

AS ADMINISTRATOR, WITH THE WILL ANnexed of Dr. Joseph B. Mann, deceased, I shall sell, at public auction, at his late residence in the County of Franklin, on Thursday, the 5th day of October next the perishable property belonging to the estate of the deceased, on the "Home Plantation," consisting of 50 bales of Cotton, 15 hogsheads of Tobacco, 10 Horses and Mules, a large number of Cows, Hogs and Sheep, a valuable lot of Medicines, Medical Books, Medical Instruments, &c, Carriage, Sulkey, Household and Kitchen furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

On the day following will be sold, at the "Rhody Harris" plantation, 4 Horses, Mules, Cows, Hogs, Farming Utensils, 7,000 pounds of Seed Cotton, a large lot of Cotton Seed, Cotton Gin, &c., &c.

On the same day, respectively, the two plantations will be rented out for the following year, unless previously disposed of.

A credit of six months will be given. Bonds with approved security will be required. Terms more particularly specified on the day of sale.

HARVIL HARRIS, Administrator
With the will annexed of Jos B. Mann, Dec'd.
Franklin County, N. C., Sep. 15-38 tds.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE PEter H. Joyner, of Warren County, as a candidate for a seat in the approaching State Convention.
September 14-37-tde.

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS TEACHER, IN SOME pleasant neighborhood in this State by one, who is prepared to impart instruction in the English branches, Latin, and the rudiments of Greek. Satisfactory testimonials of capability now in possession, given by the professors of Hampden Sidney College, Va., will be presented, if desired.

Persons desirous of employing a teacher, can address for the present, W. J. H,
37-4t-pd. Gaston, N. C.

NOTICE.

To the Justices of the Peace in Wake County

IN obedience to an order made by a called Court, which met at the Court House on the 9th, day of Sept. 1865, you are requested to meet at the Court House in the city of Raleigh on Saturday the 30 inst., to transact important business.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.
Sept. 19-td.

A NEW ITEM IN OUR BUSINESS!

Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing.

READY MADE CLOTHING!!

CLOTHING
READY MADE,

Youth's Ready Made
CLOTHING!

Ready Made Clothing
FOR BOYS.

WE OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF READY MADE Clothing, gotten up especially for City Trade.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

The largest assortment of
Hats, Hats, Hats, Hats, Hats,
Of every style and quality, from the cheapest American Wool to the finest French Felt.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

GENTLEMENS
FURNISHING GOODS!

Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. | *Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.*

A Large Stock
MERINOS, WOOL AND SILK UNDER GARMENTS,

CRAVATS, SHOES,
NECK-TIES, GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SOCKS, SUSPENDERS,
LINEN SHIRTS, LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Public attention is directed to the above line of Goods. Give us a call.
We are determined to sell.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, September 19-37-tf.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

SECRETARY OF STATE.—C. R. Thomas Esq., has for some time resigned the office of Secretary of State, to take effect upon the appointment of his successor. It is hoped his place will be filled by an equally efficient and accommodating officer.—Mr. T. as heretofore announced, is President of the Atlantic R. R.

LIBRARIAN &c.—We have incidently omitted to state that Mr. R. H. Bradly of this city has been appointed by the Governor, State Librarian and Superintendent of the Capitol.

Our city is filling up with Goods—new goods, fine goods, coarse goods—goods to suit every body. W. H. & R. S. Tucker have a very large stock.—Alex. Creech a capital assortment; D. T. Carraway, most that you want for house keeping; W. R. Andrews. one of the prettiest assortments of family groceries in the State; Henshaw & Thorburn, a good stock and more coming; the same with W H. Smith & Co.; also Goldstein & Wilson; A. Kline; P. Theim's variety-store is very attractive; and last but not least our friend Farriss has the finest stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods ever offered in the city. And yet the cry is, still they come. James McKimmon will open at his old stand in a few days, a splendid assortment; Heartt & Miall will soon open a large and fine stock at Mr. H's old stand; D. C. Murray also with Cohn & Co., at his stand; Briggs & Dodd are also receiving a good stock, next door to W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

CATAWBA.—Dr. J. J. Mott, Dr. Ellis and Bruce Houston, are the candidates for the Convention in Catawba.

UNION.—S. H. Walkup and Jonathan Trull are the candidates for the Convention in Union. As the *Standard* would say, they are Union candidates. Of course.

GREENE COUNTY.—We are glad to learn that Greene county is coming forward manfully in support of President Johnson's reconstruction policy. The largest vote ever polled in Greene was 730.—Up to the 19th inst., seven hundred persons had subscribed and sworn to the amnesty oath. There are only ten persons in the county, embraced in any of the fourteen exceptions in President Johnson's proclamation. We think Greene may be set down as the banner county.

Mr. Joy of the Newbern TIMES has sold out his interest in that paper, and Mr. Geo. McKnight takes his position.

We judge from the *Times* that the candidates for the Convention in Craven will have a lively time.—We are glad that it will last but a few days. In some of the counties it would seem that the position of delegate to the Convention goes a begging, whiles in others it is contended for as sharply as if there was gold in it.

Rev. Mr. Terry of the Episcopal Church, and Rev. Mr. Young of the Baptist Church in Wilmington, have returned from Northern trips to their charges.

ALTHORPE administers rebuke with an unsparing hand. The able, yet caustic pen of the author might be well employed in other departments. We shall be glad to hear often from that quarter. Lest the *Standard* should charge us with endorsing "Althorpe" out and out, we will say, "Whomsoever the cap fits, let him wear it," but let all beware how they tread on the toes of "Althorpe."

AN OMISSION.—The Public Treasurer of North Carolina sets down the public debt, in bonds and Treasury notes, at about $20,000,000, after deducting assets. This does not exactly represent the indebtedness of the State, for the Treasurer omits to take into consideration the amount of open accounts against the State. What the debt of this kind is, we suppose the Treasurer cannot estimate at present, but it must be one or two millions of dollars at least. In this town alone accounts are standing against the State of nearly half a million of dollars. Of course, if the State pays its war bonds and outstanding Treasury notes, it must settle these accounts also.—Justice and fairness require that all stand on the same footing. If one is paid the other must be paid also.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

A DIFFICULTY AT CHAPEL HILL.—A friend at Chapel Hill informs us that a rather serious difficulty occurred on the night of the 12th inst., between the negroes of the village and the Students of the University. It is represented that the negroes were holding a "secret meeting," and that the Students attacked them for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. A general fight ensued, in which some of the students were pretty badly injured and the negroes roughly handled, pistols and sticks being freely used. The next day the students found that their Society halls had been defaced and the furniture torn up by the negroes. It is represented that the students are greatly excited and will not allow a negro to show his head in the Campus.—*Char. Democrat.*

A NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.—We are pleased to announce the arrival of the steamer *Reindeer* from Philadelphia. She is intended to ply on the river between this place and Fayetteville; is of very light draught, yet our latest advices from the river reports, that there is hardly water enough in it to supply the wants of the cattle, we hardly think she will reach her destination until Friday. The *Reindeer* is the pioneer of a new line of boats owned by Mallett & Browne, of Fayetteville, who have contracted for, and expect to have another out this fall.—*Wilmington Herald.*

Reports be true, affairs in Wilkes county, are little better than they are in East Tennessee. returned "deserters" and Kirk's men, are to be lawless and committing murders, robberies and other outrages upon the persons and property of the citizens; especially those who acted in anywise the war, in person or property.—*Statesville American.*

Major John Trout, of Harrisburg, Pa., is appointed an additional route agent on the railroad from Goldsborough, N C., to Charlotte, N. C., with pay at the rate of $800 per annum

For the Sentinel.

The Press of North Carolina.

Party spirit was the bane of the country before the war, and so far from having been extinguished in that "hideous combustion," it appears to have lit its baleful fires afresh, and to be about to rage with greater fury than ever.

I confess that with all the respect I have for the Press as a mighty engine of progress and improvement and public instruction, I look upon the revival and the establishment of so many newspapers as are appearing of late, with a certain uneasiness. We have been now for several months without any mail facilities whatever.—And trying as this has been in most respects, yet there has been at least peace, and quiet in the silence of the newspapers; peace in the freedom from the general aggravation, excitement and fruitless worry which newspapers had brought us for many a day preceding—and during the past four years. I cannot but think it would be better to do without nine in every ten of our public journals altogether. than that they should continue to stir up the bitterness, and dissensions of party spirit.

North Carolina appears likely to suffer a considerable infliction from those who represent the *debris* of the two great parties which divided the State during the war, and threatened its dissolution.

One party may rather be considered as the full blossom and fruit of the so called "Peace-party." It is strongest in the middle and lower classes of society, (if indeed there be any classes or social distinctions allowable in the South now-a days.)

Many influential men of standing, who, with them, deprecated the war and denied the right of secession, held back from co-operation with them, so that they always lacked tone and respectability, and could effect nothing. Since the downfall of the Confederacy, however, they have become prominent enough and have "made their mark." Such an alacrity of fawning servility towards the powers in authority, and such coarse and triumphant malignity towards their fellow-citizens of a different party, we might well have hoped never to have seen displayed by even the humblest North Carolinian. The *Standard* and *Progress* papers have been the organs of these men,—more especially the *Progress*, for the *Standard* does evince some attempt to recover its self-possession and self-respect, dispersed to the four winds upon the advent of the Federal army. The *Standard* certainly does maintain a more dignified *pose* than its confrere which still lies grovelling; though there is a manifest falling off in ability since Gov Holden left the editorial chair. It has always been an able paper, edited by an able man. This reputation it is losing under its present management. Its editorials are of the forcible—feeble order, and its selections and correspondence are lowered in tone and taste. No editor who had any sense of fairness, any spark of generosity or kindly feeling towards the ruined gentlemen of our State, would have admitted the *pseudo* oracles from "Delphi," for instance, to his columns. That writer in his "low-browed" and malicious exultation over the ruin of his betters, runs *a muck* against all that has heretofore been considered honorable or venerable in the State, leaving a trail behind him that shows very clearly the hole he himself crawled out of. His personal attacks are worthy of a hyena, and his vaticinations remind us of nothing so much as Dr. Johnson's celebrated verdict: "All the nodosities of the oak without its strength, all the contortions of the sybil without her inspiration." The ignorance, the conceit, and the satanic temper displayed in those papers have occasioned considerable surmise as to their origin. The author of the sensible and justly famous "Davidson" letters would scarcely be flattered that they were roughly guessed to be his. Further inquiry has proved the truth of the old saying, that since the beginning of the world *priests* and non-combattants have been the bitterest partisans. "Delphi" was indeed in an unfortunate locality for such as he to date from, for even had his utterances been in any degree worthy of so renowned a seat, we should still have been incredulous, for upon the highest authority we know

The oracles are dumb.
No voice nor hideous hum
Runs through the arched roof in words deceiving.
Apollo from his shrine
Can no more divine,
With hollow shriek the steep of Delphi's leaving.
No nightly trance, or breathed spell
Inspires the pale eyed priest from the prophetic cell.

The party represented by each correspondents and such supporters of the *Standard and Progress*, form, it is true, a large class of our citizens, but not the best class. The *Progress* man—the free negroes, and the priest of Delphi are not North Carolina yet, thank Heaven, nor can they control her.

The melancholy relics of the great *Secesh* party—the party which invoked, inaugurated, and cheered on the war, and whose last glory went down in the dismal overthrow of the "Confederate," form the opposing acid to the nauseous alkali we have been considering. This is the party which embraced and still embraces all the ladies, among whom alone they have found favor and influence for the past four or five months. In warmth of feeling they ranged through all degrees of temperature from canonization of President Davis and his Cabinet down to simple endorsement of Gen Lee alone. The more violent, heady and unreasoning members, stunned and speechless for awhile by the sudden collapse of the Confederacy, are beginning to show some signs of animation once more, and in gentle but significant hints again pronounce the *dicta* which might, could, would or should guide the "chivalry." (Defunct word! we thought we had heard the last of it.) They have always been inferior in number to the sober, reflecting, and well-informed part of our citizens, but as they had almost entire control of the press, (and of the ladies,) they were most conspicuous, did most of the talking, and managed matters pretty generally in their own way during the war. (A pretty mess they made of it too!) The past four months seems to have taught them very little. The ladies it is well known, still believe in and pray for the final success of the Confederacy. Bless their hearts!

If they will, *they will*, you may depend on't,
And if they won't, *they won't*, so ther's an end on't.

With these politicians, fair and unfair, to love the South, and to hate the North, are interchangeable terms. Nothing good can come out of Yankeedom. No man who differs from them can love the South or be worthy of its confidence, and they claim that they are the South. In their present bitterness of disappointment and mortification they cannot recognise even their own friends, and no associations are too sacred for them to attack. The Church will not be the Church if it should reconstruct, and education will not be education unless it teach for doctrine the rights and glories of secession, and sings psalms in honor of our late Secretary of State.

The attack upon our University in a recent number of one of the new exponents of this party, the Fayetteville *News*, is not only ridiculous, but disgraceful. Among the self-styled "chivalry," one might at least look to find the higher and finer emotions of generosity, gratitude and fair-play. Who is it that strikes in the dark at the gentlemen who compose the faculty of our University?—gentlemen whose honor, whose devotion to the State, and whose abilities are above question; gentlemen who lived through the war upon a crust, who salaries were not worth $30,00 in silver, and who denied themselves and their families, even what comforts that might have furnished, that they might give to our soldiers; gentlemen who have never received from the State what their attainments would have ensured them in any other institution, and who have always been over-worked and under paid. These patient, hard-working, generous scholars, some of whom are old and grey-headed in the service of the State, these men are pronounced unworthy of her confidence, and are handsomely invited to resign!

From what over-slaughed and impotent partisan, in Chapel Hill or out of it, has this gratuitous insult to our venerable and noble University emanated? Not from any of her *alumni*, we venture to say. As for the President, Ex-Governor Swain, it may be safely asserted that he has done more to entitle him to the respect and gratitude of our people within the past four months, than ever before in all his long and busy public life. But for his timely and prudent action on General Sherman's advance from Goldsboro', it is more than probable that Raleigh would have shared the fate of Columbia, and the walls of our University would now be level with the ground. Every house in Chapel Hill would have been ransacked by Sherman's noble army of bummers, and as little as some of the grateful people of that town have got, they would have learned what it is to have less. The particulars of the mission of Gov. Graham and Gov. Swain to Gen. Sherman's headquarters below Raleigh on the 12th of last April, will form not the least important or interesting page in the history of the war in our State. It is said to be in course of preparation by one fully competent to do it justice, and should by all means be given to the public at an early date. Let the facts be put on record, and beyond all carping or malicious insinuation, it will be seen that these two gentlemen, fair and well-accredited representatives of their State, saved the capital and the University from overthrow and destruction, and would have saved the State and the Executive from humiliation and disruption, but for ill advised interference by the general government that was even then *in articulo mortis*.

The beginnings of the revived newspaper press of North Carolina are so far inauspicious. Truckling and clamorous subserviency on the one hand, and ill-suppressed hostility and bitterness on the other towards the powers that be, are both bad policy, to say nothing of bad taste. Our young men especially had better let the printing presses and speechifying alone for awhile, and learn to "speed the plough." The South has had quite enough of gasconade and politics.

ALTHORPE.

For the Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice in the issue of your paper of to-day, an article headed "Repudiation," over the signature of "Equity," in which the writer hints at the probable repudiation of all debts, both public and private, by the Convention about to assemble. It is possible, and even probable that the Convention will take action in these matters, and as I can only partially agree with "Equity," I offer such reflections as have occurred to me in as condensed a form as possible.

I see no reason why any debt should be repudiated entire, while there is retained a portion of the basis upon which the credit was raised.—Though North Carolina may not be to-day worth more than one half what she was when the war commenced, she has still the ability to pay at least one half of all she owes, and morally speaking, that half she ought to pay. It has been, and will doubtless still be argued, that she ought to pay the whole; but the species of property upon which a great part of her debt rested, has been entirely destroyed, and the value of the remainder greatly impaired, and this has been done by a power over which she has no control. But there is still enough left, conveniently to liquidate at least a portion of her debt, both public and private, and if the Convention acts on the matter at all, the question for it to decide should be, "What proportion shall that be?"

It has been asserted by some of the Candidates for the Convention in this county, who regard sealing and repudiation as the same thing, that it is unconstitutional to scale a debt, and that it will be so decided by the proper courts, and yet they tell us they are in favor of a stay law, of almost indefinite length, as the next best thing they can do. They say it "impairs the obligation of contracts." Does not the one do this, as much as the other? If A contracts to pay B $100 at the expiration of twelve months, he not only contracts to pay him that amount, but contracts to do so in twelve months. To extend the time of payment by a stay law, impairs the obligation of the contract, as much as to lessen the amount to be paid. But all stay laws are premiums to dishonesty. If we had had no stay law when the war commenced, people would have owed nothing now.

The authority which decides as to the constitutionality of the abolition of slavery, is the authority which must, in the end, decide as to the constitutionality of repudiating the debt based on the slave as property. The State is required to sanction the abolition of slavery, before it can re-enter the Union. Slavery is dead. Let it be done; but with the foundation goes the superstructure. With the slave, the debt, both public and private, that rests thereon, must fall. Let the Convention make a law, holding each man responsible for only that proportion of his debts, which he retains of his property, and let the debt of the State be paid in the same way, as far as practicable—the amount in both cases to be decided by a comparison of the last State tax list, with the one next to be taken.

I see no reason why even the war debt should be repudiated. The same authority which gave the Legislature permission to contract it, is now called on to repudiate it, or to do what is equivalent, refuse to assume it. This is like denying one's own signature. Many honest men are scared by seeing the amount of that debt stated in dollars and cents. Confederate dollars are not gold dollars. Both that debt, and all private debts contracted during the war, should be reduced to a gold and silver basis, and *then scaled*.

This is the only equitable method by which I can conceive these debts can be paid, without entailing endless misery on generations to come. Never let it be said that North Carolina repudiated any debt, public or private, or even consented to have it scaled, until the means of paying it were taken from her.

JUSTICE.

Bishop Ames proposes through the columns of the *Christian Advocate and Journal* to submit the question of title to the Church property taken possession of at the South by authority of the Methodist Church North, to the decision of Chief Justice Chase, and abide the result whatever it may be.

Arrivals at the Yarborough House,

SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1865.

Miss Averett, Newbern; W F Sorey, Charlotte; W H Wright and Lady Wilmington; Miss Wheeler, Greensboro; John C Wilkerson, Leasburg; John Dorman, Petersburg, Va; Miss Oldam and child; W B Giles, Wilmington; W F Fright, Kinston; A L Cassel, Q M D; A L Hildreth, Beaufort; Thomas C Allen, New York; R W Best, Snow Hill; W D Jones, Wake; W A K Faulkner, Warrenton; John H Bullock, Warren; James Turner, Mississippi; Thos Carroll, Warren; L C Edwards, Oxford; Dr E A Cradup, Franklin; Major Collins, Kittrells; W J Green, Warren; J Livingston, New Orleans; D M Remo, N C R R; D Bessit, Petersburg; W L Watson, Smithfield; J A Williard and Capt Wallace, Wilmington; John A Gilmer, Greensboro; James H Holt, Thomasville; W P Holt, Alamance; G M Boolin; Wm Fetter and W A Wright, Chapel Hill; D B McHenry.

DIED,

In this city, on the morning of the 18th of September, of Diptheria, WILLIAM, son of Wm. and Elizabeth Grimes, aged 5 years, 4 months and 18 days.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

Corrected daily by JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Exchange.

BUYING RATES.

Gold $1 40; Silver 1 35.
Old N. C. Bonds 70 with all the coupons on since 1861. Detached coupons 35.
New York Exchange—par.
N. C. Bank Notes—Charlotte Miners & Planters, and Lexington 25. Bank of N. C., Cape Fear, Farmer's, 35. Merchants and Roxboro 35. Wadesboro, Wilmington, and Commerce 20. Commercial, Greensboro' Mutual, 15. Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon and Yanceyville, 15.
Virginia and Southern notes 10 to 30.
Northern Bank notes 85 to 90.
Gold and Silver stiff at quotations.

RALEIGH MARKET.

Revised and corrected by JORDAN WOMBLE, Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce.

September 20, 1865.

FLOUR—family,	12 00	to	12 50
Extra Superfine,	11 00	to	11 50
Superfine,	10 50	to	11 00
CORN—per bushel,	80	to	1
BACON—per pound, dull,	25	to	00
LARD—per pound,	22	to	25
BUTTER—per pound,	30	to	35
CHICKENS—(Spring,)	25	to	30
EGGS—per dozen,	25	to	30
CHEESE—retail, per pound,			30
APPLES—green, per bushel,	50	to	1
PEACHES—dried, per bushel,	2 50	to	3
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	50	to	1
POTATOES—Sweet,	1 25	to	1 50
ONIONS—per bushel,	1 50	to	2
BEEF—on hoof, per pound,	8	to	10
retail,	12½	to	20
FRESH PORK—per pound, (retail)	15	to	20
MEAL—per bushel, (street price),			1 25
COFFEE—per pound, (retail	45	to	50
SUGAR—Crushed, per pound	35	to	40
White Coffee,	30	to	33½
Light Brown,	25	to	30
Common Brown,			20
PEAS—red and white, per bushel,	70	to	75
FODDER—per cwt.	1	to	1 25
OATS—in sheaf,	75	to	1
HAY—newcrop, per cwt.,	50	to	75
TOBACCO—per pound, (manufactured),	20	to	50
COTTON—in bale, per cwt.,	30	to	32
COTTON YARN—per bunch,	2 50	to	3
BEESWAX—per pound,	20	to	25
RAGS—clean cotton, per pound,			2½
LAMB—per head,	2	to	2 50
retail, por pound,	12½	to	20
SALT—per bushel,	2	to	2 50
FLAXSEED—per bushel,	75	to	1 00
NAILS—per pound, by the keg,	10	to	12½
SYRUP—(retail) per gallon,			1 00
RICE—per pound,			20

Flour is scarce and in good demand. Meal scarce and in demand.

PORT WARDEN'S SALE.

ON SATURDAY, 23RD INST., AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., we will sell at the Custom House in this city, under inspection of the Port Warden's and with the consent of the French Consul, for and on account of whom it may concern, all the cargo saved from the wreck of Fr Barque "Garonne," stranded upon Frying Pan Shoals upon her voyage from Havana, Cuba, to Havre, France, viz:

830,000 superior Havana Segars,
66 boxes Havana Brown Sugar,
7 bags Havana Brown Sugar,
39 bundles Leather,
Lot of Copper,
1 tin case mdze.
1 cask Claret.

Conditions cash upon delivery.

CRONLY & MORRIS,
Auctioneers.

Sep. 18-36 tds.

Charleston Courier and Richmond Times copy, till sale and send bill to Cronly and Morris.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1865.

A. CREECH HAS THE PLEASURE TO INform his friends and customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from NEW YORK, where he has selected with great care a large and good assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing the newest styles and latest importations. Together with Hats Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' Cloaks, Ladies' and Misses Straw Hats, trimmed; Ladies' untrimmed Bonnets, &c., &c.

I have also in addition to my stock of Dry Goods, a very superior stock of

GROCERIES,

which will be sold at prices so as to insure sale; and have opened in the R. Smith building, formerly occupied by Creech & Litchford, Commission Merchants and Auctioneers, corner of Hargett and Fayetteville Streets.

I am not going to puff and blow, and say that I bought more goods than any man living, and can sell cheaper than any other man, or sell more. Nor do I pretend to say that I can cut a man's head off and stick it on again with wax, that he will live, walk and talk again. I deal in no such humbug, but I say CALL and LOOK for yourselves. I will deal with you honestly and treat you right.

I return my thanks for your liberal patronage which I have received for the last fifteen years. I hope by honest dealing and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

A. CREECH

Sept. 13-32 2w.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE TRUSTEES OF TRINITY COLLEGE WILL meet in their room at the College on the 26th of October, to elect a President and four Professors, and to do such other business as may be necessary.

N. H. D WILSON,
President Board of Trustees.

September 16-37-4t.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE ABSENT IN EUrope the next two or three months, and hopes to resume the business formerly conducted by DeRosset & Brown, about the 1st of January next.

My sons, W. L. DeRosset and A. L. DeRosset, are fully empowered to attend to any business for me in my absence.

A. J. D ROSSET.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 13 3w.

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMpany, New York.
Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.
Peabody Fire Insurance Company Baltimore.
Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Wilmington, N. C., Sep. 16 3m 6m pd.

Nails! Nails!!

20 KEGS OF NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES, FOR sale by

W. R. ANDREWS.

Sept mber 15, 1865-34-tf.

WANTED,

BEESWAX & TALLOW.

WE WILL pay the highest price, either in cash or trade, for any quantity of Beeswax and Tallow.

WM H. SMITH & CO.

27-tf.

TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS OF THE Convention can be accommodated at the PLANTER'S HOTEL. Good rooms, attentive servants, and good things to eat will be furnished.

Terms moderate. Patronage solicited.

WM T. BAIN,
Per A. J. PARTIN.

Rbleigh, Sep. 12, 1865-3w.

IF LIEUTENANT LEACH, of THE 23RD Regiment North Carolina Troops, Johnson's Brigade, Army Northern Virginia, will send his address to "Marion" he will oblige an old comrade.

Address "MARION,"

September 18-36-1w pd. Raleigh, N. C.

HUGHES & DILL,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,

NEW BERNE, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern.
G. W. DILL, Morehead City. au 8 3m

B. L. PERRY & SON,

Commission

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND OTHER country produce will receive prompt attention

All articles directed to us at Morehead City will be disposed of according to the shipper's desire.

Beaufort Sept. 14, 1865 34-1m-pd.

NOTICE.

Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.

ALL Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call upon the subscriber at his Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C, who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction

Being so well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE F COOKE,
Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.

sep 2, 1865 24 tf.

Pioneer Land Office.

L. P. OLDS & COMPANY.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

G. E. OLDS, - - Manager.

SPECIAL AGENCIES

Wilmington, Gr...
New Berne, Sr...
Goldsboro', Ch...

335 ATLANTIC ST., NEW YORK, AND 123 SOUTH ST. PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES.

Our Agents all receive like Compensation, on all Sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from Buyers and Sellers of REAL ESTATE, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct.
Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Having reliable and active Agents in every County for the sale, purchase and leasing of Real Estate through them, this office is enabled, in addition to our regular Land Business, to collect all claims sent to it with the greatest possible dispatch.

September 2nd, 1865-3-tf.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MRS. ELLEN MORDECAI PROPOSES TO open a School for children from 7 to 12 years old, at her residence in Raleigh on the 1st day of October next. Girls will be preferred.

Terms $20 per session of five months.

Raleigh, Sep 13th 1865-34-tf-pd

Houses and Lots on Hillsboro Street for Sale.

WE OFFER FOR SALE TWO HOUSES AND lots on Hillsboro Street, Raleigh N. C

One lot contains one and a half acres good house on it with five rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house. The other lot contains two acres, good house on it with seven rooms, good out buildings, stables and carriage house.

Both houses are well located in good order, and gas in each.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sep. 15 36-tf.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1865.

NEWS BY THE PAPERS.

Theatrical Clergymen in Chicago--Two Preachers Visit the Theatre in Disguise--They are Arrested as Pickpockets.

Last evening, at the Museum, during the performance of "Speed the Plough," a gentleman in the audience announced to the attendants that he had been robbed of $500. The detectives were put on the scent, and began eyeing inquisitively every countenance in the theatre. At length Mr. C M. Edwards, superintendent of the Museum, discovered a couple of "gay and festive pals," with eye-glasses and canes, twirling their moustaches in the utmost fashionable *abandon*, and apparently with much experience in the business. His quick eye discovered that the hair was unnaturally long, and that it sat rather too jauntily on the face to be the result of Nature or onguents. He therefore informed the detectives, and the two fellows were "pulled" and taken into a private room. On searching them, what was the horror of the officers to find beneath the gay whiskers and flashing breastpins two clergymen, who had disguised themselves for the purpose of indulging in a little "unlawful and unholy amusement." One of them had on an enormous false moustache, and was fixed up in the most *recherche* style, regardless of expense. The other wore a thin mask over the lower part of his face, which completely disguised his features. Papers of a theological character were found on their persons but this was unnecessary, as they made a full confession and begged to be discharged, saying that they only desired to see what the theatre was like, in order that they might teach their respective flocks to shun such evil places. One of these theatrical clergymen spends his Sabbaths in preaching to a sleepy Chicago audience; the other (and, thank Heaven Chicago has not to father them both,) is a minister from the country who has left his flock for a few days to visit the State fair—and the theatre.—*Chicago Times.*

Washington Items.

The reliable correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, in his despatch from Washington, on Thursday, says: "The time is not distant when there will be an entire reconstruction of the Cabinet. The members whose time will have come," are Messrs Stanton, Harlan, Speed and Judge Advocate Holt. You may rely upon what I assert."

The same correspondent says:

"Rev. Dr. Newman has had an interview with the President with reference to securing, if possible, one of the Methodist Churches at New Orleans for the use of those who have attended upon his preachings during the past two years in that city The Doctor, I hear, represents the number of said attendants at "one hundred," and he thinks it no more than right that one of the three M. E. Churches in that city should be set apart for their use: in other words, that the edifice shall be known as the property of the Northern Church. But to this President Johnson most decidedly objected He considered the Churches the rightful property of the trustees, and if the Methodists of the North were anxious for 'one Church' at the South, 'the best way was for them to come together'"

It is stated that the President intends soon to withdraw all the troops in the South except such as may be required for garrison duty.

Jeff. Davis.

The Norfolk *Post* of Friday says:

Jefferson Davis was yesterday transferred from his case mate prison to a room in Carrol Hall, in Fortress Monroe. The change was made necessary, owing to the declining health of the late President. Carroll Hall is, perhaps, the most comfortable building in the fort, and instead of being limited to a port hole view of the world, Mr. Davis will now be enabled to survey the entire parade ground from his prison window.

From Alabama---Important Test Vote in the Convention.

The State Convention of Alabama assembled on Thursday last at Montgomery. About ninety members were present. Ex-Governor Fitzpatrick was chosen President by acclamation, and it is supposed that the action of the Convention will closely resemble that of the recent Convention in Mississippi.

Many influential citizens of Marengo and other counties of Alabama, have petitioned Governor Parson to endeavor to obtain the removal of Col. Lynch, of the 5th Wisconsin cavalry, as his openly expressed sentiments have a direct tendency to foment a negro insurrection, bloodshed being even at this time imminent.

MONTGOMERY ALA., September 15—A test vote was taken this morning in the Convention, deciding by fifty-eight to thirty-four, against the repudiation of the Confederate State debt.

Randolph Macon College.

We were favored on Saturday by a visit from the Rev. Dr. Smith, President of this long established and valuable institution, and learned from him that the exercises of the College would be resumed on the 18th of October.

The noble and useful men among us, graduates of Randolph Macon, who ornament our pulpits, professions and society, speak too loudly of the worth and character of its course to render a word of recommendation from us necessary. We feel sure that a career of usefulness awaits the College.—*Petersburg Index.*

[Correspondence of the Petersburg Express.]

GASTON, N. C., Sept. 16, 1865.

Dear Express: Cotton and tobacco are pouring in here daily, not in small streams or rivulets, but in perfect sluices or avalanches. The trains for Petersburg are laboring most industriously to keep the piles down to respectable dimensions, but are scarcely able to do so. The tobacco comes chiefly by the numerous batteaux or long boats so well adapted to the navigation of the rapid and turbid stream on the banks of which this little town from which I write, is situated. The cotton, no longer king, but potent enough to command gold and silver in your spirited city, comes mainly by the Raleigh and Gaston and Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

Several of the Republican presses at the North come out strongly against Mr Thadeus Stevens' late speech—among them the N. Y. *Post*, and the N. Y. *Tribune*. There is a degree of radicalism, which even the organs of radicalism can not reach.

DISSOLUTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED SOME MONTHS SINCE having associated themselves together to carry on the Commission and Forwarding business, in New-Berne, N. C., and circumstances having arisen which render it impracticable for the junior partner to remove to that place, therefore, by mutual consent, the Co-partnership is this day dissolved. The business will be settled up and continued by J. F. Foard, the senior partner.

JNO. F. FOARD,
W. H. CUNINGGIM.

The Junior partner most cheerfully recommends the House of Dr. Foard to public favor and patronage.

Sep. 11-38-tf. W. H. CUNINGGIM.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PEACE INSTITUTE are requested to be present in person or by proxy, at a meeting to be held on important business, in the City of Raleigh on the 5th of October, 1865.

This notice is given to enable Stockholders at a distance to send in their proxies by the delegates to the State Convention.

T. McGEE, Treasurer, &c.

Raleigh, Sep. 10, 1865-29 eodtoct.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding claims against the Insane Asylum, are earnestly requested to present them to the undersigned immediately.

ED. D. FISHER,
Physician and Superintendent.

Sep. 6, 1865 27 2w.

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

SMITH & CO.'S

NO. 22 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.

WE have just returned from New York with a fine assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of

SILKS, MERINOS
ALL WOOL, DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES, ALAPACAS,
PRINTS BLEACHED AND
UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC,
GOODS, JACONET MUSLIN
CAMBRICS, CORSET
JEANS, MARSEILLES,
IRISH LINEN, TABLE
CLOTHS, NAPKINS, LADIES AND MISSES COTTON HOSE, &c., &c., &c.

A FINE assortment of Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Cambric and Linen Handkerchiefs Collars and Cuffs, Velvet and Silk Ribbons, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, Edgings, &c.

A FINE assortment of Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, &c.

A FINE assortment of choice Perfumes, Pomades, Toilet Soaps, Combs, Brushes, &c.

A Good assortment of Men's, Boys, and Children's Hats, Gentlemen's Cotton Hose, Handkerchiefs, Linen and Paper Collars, &c.

A Good assortment of Groceries kept constantly on hand.

All of the above, as well as many other articles not mentioned, will be sold cheap for cash.

Give us a call.

27-tf. WM. H. SMITH & CO.

WE are authorized to announce COL. WM. H. HARRISON, as a candidate for the State Convention.

Sep. 6, 1865-27 td.

WE ARE authorized to announce B. F. MOORE Esq., of Wake County, as a candidate for a seat in the State Convention.

September 4, 1865-25-td.

TO the Members of the Approaching Convention: I shall be a Candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the North Carolina State Convention, which is called to meet in Raleigh on the 2nd day of October next. Respectfully,

Aug. 18-td JAMES H. MOORE.

To the Members of the Approaching Convention:

The subscriber respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper to the approaching State Convention.

PEYTON P. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 30, 1865 td-pd.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS
FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Fall Session of this new Institution will open on the 1st Wednesday in October next.

For particulars, see Circular, or address

REV. C. B RIDDICK,
21- Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

SITUATION WANTED AS A TEACHER.

A YOUNG gentleman of education and experience as a Teacher desires to be employed as a classical, English and French Teacher, either in an Academy or private school. The best of references will be given. Early application is desired. A letter addressed to the editor of the *Sentinel* will receive a prompt reply.

Raleigh, September 6, 1865 26 1w.

COOKE'S HOTEL

IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in this City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, min ral water* to drink, and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO. T. COOKE.

September 1, 1865 23 tf

COTTON GINS
AT
AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, 26TH INST., AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., we will sell on wharf in front of the office lately occupied by Messrs. DeRosset & Son, 12 COTTON GINS, of superior manufacture, new and in perfect order. CRONLY & MORRIS,

Sept 18 37 td. Auctioneers.

Charleston Courier, Richmond Times, copy till sale and send bill to Cronly & Morris.

THE OLD LINE OPEN.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVING SOLD OUT THEIR FIRST PURCHASE, now offer an entirely new and extensive stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

selected with great care by our Col. Tucker, and especially adapted to the wants of this community.—Our house having been in constant operation for more than forty years before the war, and now resuming with a Cash Capital, we can offer great inducements both to the **Wholesale and Retail Trade.**

Our line of Ladies' Dress Goods will be complete in the next ten days, comprising all the latest and most desirable Styles. W H & R S TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF LADIES' AND MISses Hats, in Straw and Velvet. Call and see them. W H & R S TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

THAT LOT OF FINE HATS SO LONG EXPECTed, has arrived. Those in search of a place for the skull can find here a stylish Golgotha.

W H & R S TUCKER.

A New Item in Our Business.

WE OFFER A LARGE STOCK OF READY Made Clothing, consisting of Gent's and Youth's Business Suits. Also, Coats, Vests and Pants separately. W H & R S TUCKER.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF THE BEST QUALities for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. W H & R S TUCKER.

Confectionaries! Confectionaries!!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH CANDIES Prunes; Raisins, Citron &c. W H & R S TUCKER.

Toilet Articles! Toilet Articles!!

FANCY SOAPS, EXTRACTS, COLOGNES AND Sozodont, which is so much desired and universally used. W H & R S TUCKER.

Groceries! Groceries!! Groceries!!!

A LARGE AND COMMANDING STOCK, CONsisting in part, of Coffees, Sugars, Teas, Candles, Soaps, Starch, Spices, Vinegar, Spiced Oysters, in Cans, Sardines, Lobsters, Salmon, Canned Fruits, Cheese, Crackers, &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Wines! Wines!! Liquors! Liquors!!

OUR STOCK CAN NOT BE EXCELLED. BEST Champagnes, Sherry, Madeira and Blackberry Wines, French, Otard and Cognac Brandies, Old Bourbon and Star Whiskey, Plantation Fitters, Champagne Cider, Scheidam Schnapps, Porter, Ale, &c., Cigars and Tobacco. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

BAGGING ROPE AND TWINE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

We invite special attention of Country Merchants and the Retail Trade to our extensive Stock which will be constantly replenished from the principal Northern Markets, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we are determined to sell goods as low as any house South of the Potomac difference in freight considered.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 12-32-tf.

G. WHEELWRIGHT & CO.,

SHIPPING AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 118 WALL ST NEW YORK,

COTTON, TOBACCO, NAVAL STORES, &C., &C., received on consignment.

A member of the house is now in Raleigh purchasing Cotton, all persons desiring to sell will do well to call on O. D. Cooke at the store of F. D. & W. E. Clark, on the south side of Hargett St, next door East of Messrs Williams & Haywood's Drug Store.

Sept. 12-31-tf.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH—

Double Barreled Guns,
Single Barreled Guns,
Gun Tubes, Gun Caps, Pistol Cartridges, Powder and Shot Game Bags, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, and a few very fine Child's Carriages.

For sale low.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
31-tf. WITH HART & LEWIS.

FOR SALE.

N. C., STATE BOND, OLD 6 PER CENT FOR $1,000.
1 splendid Gold Watch,
1 fine Black Silk Dress.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sept. 12 1865, 31-tf.

D. T. CARRAWAY,

WITH

HART & LEWIS,

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE JUST received,

10 boxes Collins Axes,
150 setts Cups and Saucers,
300 " Plates,
50 dozen Tumblers,
30 barrels Sugar,
10 bags Coffee,
10 boxes Candles,
5 boxes Starch,
10 boxes Soap,
12 cases Concentrated Potash,
5 cases Concentrated Lye,
1200 pounds clarified Copperas,
350 pounds Brimstone,
5 gross Matches,

Soda, Cream Tartar, Saleratus Yeast Powders, Allspice, Pepper, Cinnamon, Ginger, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves.

10 dozen Cotton Cards, No. 10.
1 dozen Wheel Heads.

Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Stew-pans, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Buggy and Riding Whips, Cirsingles, Collars, Hames, Trace Chains, Spades Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Hand Bells, Call Bells, [nice for parlor use.] Cart and Wagon Boxes, Axles, Springs, Tire Iron, Plow Iron, Enamelled Cloth, Dash Leather, Lace and Buggy Trimmings, Carriage Bolts, &c.

50 Kegs Cut Nails. Also, made up and ready for delivery, 50 dozen Coffee Pots, of various sizes, 25 dozen Stamped Dippers.

Our stock will receive accessions from the North by every steamer arriving at Newbern.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call before doing so.

Sep. 6, 1865-28-2w.

CASTINGS.

TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Aug. 23 tf. Gen'l Sup't.

W. J. BAKER, P. COWPER, W. H. JONES.

BAKER COWPER & CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

Merchants

And Attor's at Law---Brokers and Collectors Generally.

Aug. 22-3t.

SHOE THREAD, Spun Cotton, Chloriform, and a Shot Gun.

BAKER, COWPER & Co.

Sep. 8, 1865-28-tf.

WHITFIELD'S REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Cures Rheumatism certain—a pleasant tonic for the feeble and nervous

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Sep. 8, 1865 28-1w.

FOR SALE.

SHEET Tin, Tobacco, Leather, and Starch.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Aug. 22-3t.

House and Lot in Raleigh for Sale.

HALF ACRE LOT WITH A VERY NEAT House on it, four rooms down stairs, and two up stairs. Good garden spot attached. Situated in the North western part of the City.

30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO

For Sale.

A VERY GOOD RIDING SADDLE, AND two very good side saddles. Also a lot of good Bar Soap which can be sold very low by the box.

30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

BANK NOTES FOR SALE.

$10,000 ON THE BANK OF NORTH CAROlina, Bank of Cape Fear, Bank of Charlotte, and Farmer's Bank.

& Go'd coin for sale also.

30 tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

FINE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

A LOT OF VERY FINE FURNITURE CONsisting of Bedsteads, Sofas, Chairs, fine Tables, Sideboard, fine Crockery and Glass Ware, Beds, Mattrasses, fine Carpets, &c., &c. Also a very fine rosewood Piano.

30-tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Cotton Bagging, Sugar, Coffee, &, &c., For Sale.

A LOT of nice Sugar, Coffee, No. 1 Mackerel, Cotton Bagging, Iron, Adamantine Candles, Wine Glasses, Curry Combs and Sole Leather

BAKER COWPER & CO.

August 28, 1865. 18-tf

FOR SALE.

A LOT of No. 1 Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulders.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1865. 3t

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consigements of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO.—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6, 1865-26-tf.

To Contractors and Bridge Builders.

OFFICE RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., Raleigh, N C., Sept. 2nd, 1865.

PLANS and Proposals for building a Bridge over Cedar Creek, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received at this office until the 18th day of September, 1865.

Bridge Builders may submit plans for a wooden bridge constructed on the "Howe Truss plan," also plans for a stone culvert. Each plan must be accompanied by proposals. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

The Contractor to do all the work and furnish all the material The transportation of the material will be at the cost of the Company when the same has to be carried by Railroads and Steamboats.

R W. LASSITER,
President Raleigh & Gaston Rai road Co.

25 tsep18.

Progress, Salisbury Banner, Greensboro' Patriot Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Index and Norfolk Day Book copy until 18th day of September and send bills to daily "Standard."

NOTICE.

ON Thursday night, 4th May last, I was robbed of thirty N. C. State bonds of $1,000 each, by three or more persons, one of whom was a black man and two were white. Ten numbered from one to ten inclusive and were payable on 1st July 1864. (Of these No. 6 has been recovered) Ten from 137 to 147 inclusive, payable 1st July 1865. Ten from 610 to 619 inclusive, dated 1st January 1860, and issued under an "*Act authorizing the public Treasurer to sell the bonds of the State for certain purposes*" ratified 16th February 1859, chapter 43 Said bonds were payable to Seth Jones or bearer; but were registered, and therefore, not transferable by delivery: *see act of* 1856 *chapter* 16. A few Coupons only were attached to the first twenty. I was robbed also of two certificates of Bank Stock: one of Bank of North Carolina for 200 shares, No. 58 The other of the Bank of Cape Fear for 201 shares.

I will give a reward of $500 for recovery of said Bonds, or a proportional sum for any one or more of them. SETH JONES.

Wake Co., N. C., Aug. 25-1aw6w [m]

D. T. CARRAWAY,

WITH

HART & LEWIS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods generally, Cooking Stoves, Kerosene Oil, Lamps and Wicks. Also a select stock of Family Groceries.

No. 44, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

au 8 3m

BOOTS & SHOES.

Wholesale.

BALL, BEALL & CO.,

106 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

THE special attention of Merchants is invited to our New and Complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Styles and Varieties---Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Men's, Boy's and Youth's.

The Retail Trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before going elsewhere to purchase.

Aug. 25-tf

A. E. HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

22 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other produce solicited.

REFER to Rev. W E. PELL, Raleigh.

Wilmington, July 13, 1865. 24—2m pd.

GOVERNMENT OF UNITED STATES

President—Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.
Secretary of State—W. H. Seward, of New York.
Secretary of War—Edwin M. Stanton, of Penn.
Postmaster General—William Dennison, of Ohio.
Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Wells, of Connecticut.
Secretary of the Interior—James Harlan, of Iowa
Secretary of the Treasury—Hugh McCulloch, of Ill.
Attorney General—James Speed, of Kentucky.
President of the Senate—Lafayette S. Foster, Conn.
Speaker of the House—Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

SUPREME COURT.

Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice!
1. James M. Wayne, Georgia.
2. Samuel Nelson, New York.
3. Rob't C. Grier, Pennsylvania.
4. Nathan Clifford, Maine.
5. Noah H. Swayne, Ohio.
6. Daniel Davis, Illinois.
7. Samuel Miller, Iowa.
8. Samuel F. Field, California.

LIEUTENANT GENERALS.

Wingfield Scott, of Virginia.
Ulysses S. Grant, of Ohio.
Adjutant General—Lorenzo Thomas, Delaware.
Judge Advocate General—Joseph Holt, D. C.
Quartermaster General—Montgomery C. Meigs, Penn.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF N. C.

Headquarters Department of North Carolina, Governor's Mansion, foot of Fayetteville Street—Brevet Maj. Gen. RUGER.

Headquarters Tenth Army Corps, corner Fayetteville Street and Capitol Square—Brevet Maj. Gen. AMES.

Headquarters Second Division, Tenth Army Corps, Wilmington Street—Col. COAN, 48th N Y.

Headquarters Post of Raleigh, in House of Commons Capitol—Lieut. Col. JOS. M. McDONALD.

Provost Marshal Post of Raleigh, office ground floor of Capitol, Halifax Street entrance, Supreme Court Room---Capt. J. A. BARRETT.

Post Quartermaster's Office, Fayettevil e Street, opposite the Market House--- Capt. A. M. GAROUTTE.

Post Commissary, Office on Nash Square---Capt. EDWARD Z LAURENCE.

Bureau of Freedmen Refugees and Abandoned Lands, Guion Hotel, corner Halifax Street---Colonel WHITLESEY.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Department of North Carolina, Bank of Cape Fear- Colonel Boyd.

Depot Quartermaster's Office, opposite the Market House, Fayetteville Street-- Capt. JUSTIN HODGE.

Transportation office at the N. C. R. R. Depot.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

William W. Holden, of Wake county, Provisional Governor.
Jos. S. Cannon, of Perquimans, Aid with the rank of Colonel.
Tod R. Caldwell, of Burke, Aid with the rank of Colonel.
Lewis Hanes, of Davidson, Private Secretary.
R. C. Badger of Wake, and W. H. Bagley, of Pasquotank Assistant Secretaries.
S. M. Parish and J. D. Pullen, of Wake, Clerks.
Theo. N. Ramsay, of Wake, Clerk and Messenger.
Jonathan Worth of Randolph, Treasurer.
Donald W. Bain, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer.
C. R. Thomas, of Carteret, Secretary of State.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."
—*Henry Clay.*

As a means of support for his family and to contribute to the promotion of general intelligence, of right thought and action, the perpetuity of the Union of the States and the prosperity of North Carolina, the subscriber proposes, on his own responsibility, to connect with a general printing business, the publication of an independent, high-toned, political, literary and news journal in the city of Raleigh. He expects to establish the business and issue the journal, so soon as the regular mail facilities are restored to the State. It will be printed on entirely new type, press, &c., in the highest style of the art.

Besides devoting his whole time to the editorial conduct of the paper, with such other help as will be required, he expects to engage fifteen or twenty of the ablest pens of the State to contribute to its columns regularly. In general character, its model will be the "National Intelligencer" in its palmiest days. It will be issued daily, semi weekly and weekly, as the wants of the public demand; and as it will contain a faithful record of the history of the times, all valuable State papers, dissertations on constitutional law and political economy, as well as political, literary moral and scientific essays of permanent value, the weekly will be printed in large octavo form for binding and preservation. As a family newspaper the weekly will be every way desirable.

The war has demonstrated fully, the strength and power of the Republic to maintain the government established by our fathers, against all attempts to dismember or destroy it; that the Union of these States under one general government still receives the sanction and protection of Almighty God; the absurdity and impracticability of the State right's doctrine of secession, and the impossibility of perpetuating African slavery in the United States. We accept these teachings as a solution of the war.

In politics, "The Sentinel" will neither be neutral on the one hand nor factiously partizan on the other. Its political *animus* will be imbibed from the fountains of conservatism drank at by the illustrious Henry Clay and the fathers of the Republic, and not from the pools of Northern or Southern radicalism. It will neither be agrarian nor aristocratic. It will not labor to bring down or level any one, but to purify and elevate all.

It shall be a leading aim of "The Sentinel" to foster and keep alive in our own people the flame of civil liberty, a jealousy for their indefeasible rights as American citizens, and an undying devotion to the Constitution and the laws, as the best means for all time to come, of preserving inviolate the Union of the States.

Finally, "The Sentinel" will strive to contribute to the cultivation of the spirit of mutual kindness, forbearance and confidence among our own people, and the restoration of amity and good feeling among the people of all sections of the Union.

North Carolina and her sister Southern States must be rejuvenated and disenthralled from the incubus of poverty and indolence. Vigor, energy, and enterprise must be revived. Our country has been desolated, our people reduced to poverty, but the desert must again be made to bloom and blossom as the rose—our homes have been made cheerless, but they must again be made the abodes of good cheer, refinement and hospitality.

"The Sentinel" will be just and generous to the negro in his new condition, always opening to him the road to improvement and elevation as the reward of his intelligence, his industry and virtue, yet ever bearing in mind that *our country is the inheritance of the white race.*

Its readers will find "The Sentinel" to be a spirited, reliable and thorough news paper.

TERMS.

Daily, for six months in advance,	$5 00
Semi-Weekly, for one year,	4 00
do. for six months,	2 00
Weekly, for one year,	3 00

First subscription due after the receipt of the first number. W. E. PELL, Sec.

Raleigh, June 20, 1865.

Our exchanges will confer a favor by giving the above two insertions.